

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-17 (cancelled).

18. (original) A method of treating a cellulosic article such that the treated article is resistant to water, the method comprising the steps of:

heating a composition to a temperature sufficient to render the composition molten, the composition consisting essentially of a triglyceride having a melting point greater than 120 degrees F, and being characterized by an iodine value between 0 and 30, the triglyceride comprising an oil selected from the group consisting of soybean, corn, cottonseed, rape, canola, sunflower, palm, palm kernel, coconut, cranbe, linseed and peanut;

applying to the cellulosic article a quantity of the molten composition sufficient to render the cellulosic article water resistant; and

allowing the applied composition to solidify and form a coating, the coating being dispersible from the treated cellulosic article, when the treated cellulosic article is exposed to a warn, alkaline, aqueous solution.

19. (original) The method as described in claim 18, wherein the melting point of the composition preferably is between approximately 130 and 165 degrees F.

20. (original) The method as described in claim 19, wherein the melting point of the composition most preferably is between approximately 136 and 160 degrees F.

21. (original) The method as described in claim 19, wherein the composition is further characterized by having a viscosity of between 10 to 200 cps at a temperature of 140 degrees F.

22. (original) The method as described in claim 18, wherein the triglyceride is preferably characterized by an iodine value between 0 and 10.

23. (original) The method as described in claim 22, wherein the triglyceride is most preferably characterized by an iodine value between approximately 2 and 5.

24. (original) The method as described in claim 19, wherein the triglyceride comprises a fatty acid, the fatty acid having between approximately 8 to 22 carbon atoms.

25. (original) The method as described in claim 24, wherein the fatty acid preferably is stearic acid.

26. (original) The method as described in claim 24, wherein the composition further comprises one or more compounds chosen from the group consisting of paraffins, microcrystalline waxes, stearic acid, and oleic acid, and wherein the triglyceride comprises at least 50% of the composition.

27. (original) The method as described in claim 26, wherein the composition further comprises one or more compounds chosen from the group consisting of dispersants and surfactants.

28. (original) The method as described in claim 27, wherein the cellulosic article is chosen from the group consisting of paper, kraft paper, corrugated paper and linerboard.

Claim 29 (cancelled).